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 Reeth.
 Telephone, Reeth 275.

R E E T H .

May, 1960.

Gentlemen,

The following is my report for 1959. The statistics are based on a population of 1,980 persons as compared with 1,970 in 1958. The area of the district is 74,566 acres or 116 square miles. The density is therefore 17 persons to each square mile.

VITAL STATISTICS



Live Births - 10 males - 8 females	Total 18
Rate per 1,000 of population	9.09
Illegitimate Births	2
Percentage of Total Births	11.1%
Still Births	2
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	100
Total live and still births	20
Infant deaths under 1 year	1
Infant deaths under 4 weeks	1
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	53.5
Legitimate deaths per 1,000 births	53.5
Illegitimate deaths per 1,000 illegitimate births	Nil
Early neo-natal deaths	Nil
Peri-natal mortality rate	Nil
Two still births in 20 live and still births	100 per mille
Maternal Mortality	Nil

DEATHS

Number of deaths - 14 males and 11 females = 25

The death rate is 12.63 per mille

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Malignant Disease	1	2	3
Vascular Lesions	4	1	5
Coronary Disease	4	1	5
Other heart disease	1	2	3
Other disease of circulation	1	1	2
Pneumonia	2	-	2
Bronchitis	-	1	1
Other defined diseases	1	2	3
Accident	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	14	11	25
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

MIDWIFERY

The major portion of the midwifery is done by the Nurse living near Reeth. An arrangement for relief is made with Nurses living in Richmond

HEALTH EDUCATION

There is no ante-natal Clinic in the Area. There is a monthly Clinic for children under five years of age.

WATER SUPPLIES

No headway has been made in the suggested water supplies during 1959. The analysis of the school water supplies shows an improvement on 1958.

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS OF
INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pneumonia	2	1	3
Erysipelas	1	-	1
Measles	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>16</u>
	13	7	20
	<u>=====</u>	<u>=====</u>	<u>=====</u>

TUBERCULOSIS

There were two notifications of Tuberculosis in 1959.
Both were non-pulmonary and both were in females.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The ambulance service is satisfactory and owing to the depleted 'bus service is much in demand. Since the private cars were dispensed with, the ambulances on the journey collect from a wide area, and old people especially find the journeys very long.

FACTORY ACTS

There are no factories in the area except the Joiners' Shops where a petrol engine is used to drive a circular saw. There was a Christmas Cracker Factory but it is now closed.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

WM. C. SPEIRS.



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REETH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Chairman and Gentlemen of the Reeth Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report as Public Health Inspector and Surveyor for the year ending 31st December, 1959.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLIES

The long drought experienced during the year 1959, claimed to be the driest for over 200 years, certainly proved the adequacy or otherwise of the quantities of water available at the various sources used for Council supplies throughout the district.

West Stonesdale (No sewerage)

The supply here was completely off on September 16th. Improvement to the impounding restored a partial supply, economy measures remaining in force until the end of the drought.

Keld (Sewered)

From September 2nd, only a restricted supply available, the higher houses being without water, other than that carried from a stand tap in the village.

Angram (No sewerage)

From August 28th, the supply was reduced to a small trickle.

Thorns (No sewerage)

Supply maintained throughout the year.

Thwaite (No sewerage)

On August 28th the supply here was very low, only a restricted supply to the houses being possible and this gradually became less until water could only be obtained at the lowest stand tap.

Ivelet (No sewerage)

From the end of August, only a very restricted supply available.

Thistlebout (No sewerage)

From the end of August, supply greatly reduced.

Gunnarside (Sewered)

From September 2nd, no compensation water available to adjoining farm land. To have afforded this would have completely cut off the supply to the houses. The lack of compensation water caused considerable inconvenience to farmers, who were forced to move stock about daily for watering.

Low Row (Not sewered)

From August 28th the supply was restricted, the higher houses being without water and other houses having water only during the forenoon.

Healaugh (Sewered)

At the beginning of August the supply here was greatly restricted, the higher houses being without water and others having water only up to about 10 a.m. On the 2nd October some relief was obtained by laying a temporary supply pipe from the private supply serving Thirnswood Hall. The owners have indicated that this supply cannot be made available again.

Reeth (Sewered)

Supplies here have been unrestricted, even although the main springs at Calva were giving a greatly reduced yield, the supply being maintained from the Fremington Edge springs, which also supply Fremington. These springs were only just sufficient to supply the balance, the draw-off pipes running only half full, taking all the water available. A great measure of the improvement at Reeth was due to the locating of bursts on branches to houses during the previous two years.

Grinton (Sewered)

The supply here was maintained by reason of the branch taken from the Youth Hostel mains, the original springs serving Grinton having dried up completely by the end of August.

Marrick (Not sewered)

By the middle of August the supply here was very much restricted and continued to be totally inadequate until the end of the drought.

Whaw, Arkletown, Langthwaite and Eskeleth (No sewerage)

No shortages were experienced at these places.

Booze (Not sewered)

Shortages from the end of August onwards.

No new schemes of water supply were commenced during the year. With regard to the proposed formation of a Water Board, several meetings of the authorities concerned were held but nothing definite was finally decided. The Reeth Council indicated at these meetings their willingness to join the proposed Water Board.

At the latter end of the year the Council decided once again to proceed with water supply schemes for the area and instructed their Consulting Engineer to prepare for Tender the schemes from Keld to Gunnerside and from Bauldershaw to Marrick.

Bacteriological Analysis of Water Supplies

7 satisfactory

14 unsatisfactory

SEWERAGE

No schemes of sewerage have been commenced during the year. The Yorkshire Ouse River Board continue to report bad effluents from the sewage disposal works at Reeth, Grinton, Gunnerside, Muker and Keld.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

A serious state of affairs has developed during the year owing to the unsuccessful efforts to acquire a suitable site for the disposal of refuse. The proposed site at Stolerston in the parish of Ellerton Abbey was the subject of a public Inquiry conducted by two Inspectors of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, following which the Minister, upon the recommendations of the Inspectors, dismissed the Council's appeal against the refusal of the North Riding County Council to permit the use of the site as a Council Refuse Tip. Following upon this the existing site in Feetham Wood was railed off by order of the Kearton Pasture Committee and its continued use as a Council Refuse Tip prevented. As the site is on land subject to "common rights" the Council appear to have no power of compulsory acquisition, even although the Ministry Inspectors had recommended an extension of its use. When it is emphasised that this site was closed without notice, it will be appreciated that there would be an adverse effect on the whole of the collection and disposal system of household refuse within the area. This in fact happened, regular collections being no longer possible, owing to the longer hauls involved to the two sites now in use, one at Muker entailing a return journey of 18 miles and one at Turf Moor, Arkengarthdale, a return journey of 9 miles. Even so, the site at Muker is a small one and can only last about six months. That at Arkengarthdale cannot be used during wintly conditions and in any case, there have been strong objections to its further use. Any application for compulsory purchase of the site would come up against the problem of "common rights", over which there seems to be no way of surmounting.

Eighteen sites throughout the area have already been considered without success, either because of being on "common ground", or non-approval by the National Parks Committee (two instances excepted), or because of difficulty of access. Of the two sites which the Parks Committee have indicated that would be approved (1) an extension of the site at Turf Moor, Arkengarthdale - this is on land subject to "common rights" as aforementioned. (2) that on the north side of the road close to Scabba Wath Bridge - the Rural District Council cannot agree to this being a suitable site, maintaining that it is much more exposed than the appeal site at Stolerston, is within an area frequented by a great number of visitors and is on agricultural grazing land attached to an attested farm. Further, its development would require the use of earth moving equipment, use of tractor, bulldozer and labour for covering the deposited refuse, involving a cost too heavy to be borne out of a penny rate product of £49.

This search for a site has now been going on over a period of twelve years in an effort to forestall the emergency which has now arisen and in view of this, together with the objections and difficulties with which the Council have been faced, there appears to be no alternative other than to apply to the Minister to reverse his decision regarding the site at Stolerston on the grounds that no suitable alternative can be found.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The conveniences at Low Row and at Grinton continue to be attended by part-time caretakers, the Reeth conveniences by the Council refuse collecting employees on each week day and on Sundays and holidays by a part-time caretaker.

No caretaker has yet been obtained for the Muker conveniences, these only being attended to once each week by the refuse collecting employees.

The proposed conveniences for Gunnerside have not yet been commenced owing to the delay caused by the site being on "common ground".

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Conversions from dry closets to W.Cs	17
New drainage to houses. Length tested	230 yards
Tests to existing drainage systems	27
Number of houses with W.Cs	689
Number of houses with dry closets	208
Number of houses connected to Council sewers	349

HOUSING

Houses in Clearance Areas	Nil
Unfit houses made fit after Informal Action	48
Unfit houses made fit after Formal Action	1
Unfit houses now occupied and subject to Demolition	1
Unfit houses now vacant and subject to an undertaking not to be used for human habitation	1

RENT ACT, 1957

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	Nil
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CLASSIFICATION OF HOUSES

Number of houses in the district	897
Class 1. In all respects fit	94
Class 2. Minor repairs only	571
Class 3. Requiring major repairs or alterations	217
Class 5. Unfit	15

HOUSING ACT, 1949 - Improvement Grants

Number of applications received	10
Number approved for grant	9
Total cost of grants offered	£1,089

HOUSING ACT, 1959 - Standard Grants

2 applications approved:- One for installation of W.C.
One for installation of Bath,
Lavatory Basin, W.C. and
Hot Water.

Housing Improvements carried out

Provision of Bath	12
Lavatory Basins	12
W.Cs	17
Hot Water Systems	12
Internal Piped Water	2
Additional Bedroom	2
New Kitchens	3

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1. (a) Total number of houses inspected during the year 110
for housing defects (Public Health
or Housing Acts)
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 184
2. (a) Number of houses (exclusive of those referred 58
to under preceding sub-head) found not in
all respects reasonably fit for habitation
- (b) Number of houses found to be in a state so Nil
dangerous or injurious to health as to be
unfit for habitation.
3. Remedy of defects without service of formal notice
Number of houses made fit in consequence of informal 48
action by the local authority or their officers
4. Action under statutory powers during the year
 - (a) Proceedings under the Housing Acts in relation Nil
to individual unfit houses.
 - (b) Statutory proceedings under the Public Health Act Nil
 - (c) Proceedings under the Housing Acts for Nil
Demolition of Individual Unfit Houses.Number of Houses which were demolished in Nil
pursuance of Demolition Orders.

HOUSING ACT, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding

No overcrowding in the area.

RODENT CONTROL

Council Refuse Tips continue to have regular treatments with permanent baiting points and no serious infestations have been allowed to develop. Sewage works have been test-baited and treatment carried out where necessary.

Survey of farms for rodent infestation

These are carried out when farms are visited for other purposes, of 14 farms surveyed 6 minor infestations have been located.

FOOD

1. Number and Type of Food Premises in the Area

Slaughterhouses	2
Retail Butchers Shops	2
Butchers Vans retailing meat	4
Premises registered for the preparation of cooked meats	3
Ice Cream Manufacturers	2
Premises for the sale of Ice Cream	14
Bakeries	4
Cafes	10
General Dealers, Retail Food Shops	17
Retail Vans	4
Vans retailing Wet Fish	1
Youth Hostels	2
Private Hotels	5
Boarding Houses	26
Licensed Premises	10

Registered Dairies

There are no premises registered with the Local Authority, all milk retailed being from producer retailers.

Inspection of Registered Food Premises

Cooked Meat Preparation	116
Ice Cream Manufacturers	18
Ice Cream Sale Shops	49

The premises where cooked meats are prepared are structurally satisfactory and the business conducted in a hygienic manner. The two manufacturers of Ice Cream use only the "cold mix". Ice Cream sale shops trade only in the "pre-packed" article.

Food Hygiene - Educational

No educational schemes or clean food guilds have been organised in the area.

Disposal of condemned food

Only small quantities of tinned goods have had to be condemned, these have been opened and the contents burned. At slaughterhouses, this has been confined to bovine livers affected with cirrhosis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cwts. in all and disposed of by burning.

No special examination of a consignment of foodstuffs has been necessary.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations 1947 - 52

No manufacturers in the area use the heat treatment process.

Retail Food Shops

These are all "family shops" with dwelling-house attached. Washing facilities are conveniently available between the W.C. and the shop. The two butchers shops in addition have separate facilities for the washing of equipment.

Retail vans are provided with soap and towel for use by arrangement with householders in each village.

First Aid Equipment is kept available.

Licensed Premises

All 10 premises have hot and cold washing facilities conveniently available. Routine inspections show that the business is carried out with regard to hygiene.

MEAT INSPECTION

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number killed	40	30	--	765	98	-
Number inspected	40	30	-	765	98	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and C. Bovis. Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Parts of carcase or organs	6	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage	15%	29%	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tuberculosis only whole carcasses	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Part of carcase or organs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cysticeerus Bovis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of meat inspection visits		110				
Total weight involved		41 tons				
Weight condemned (consisting of offal only)					1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwts.	
Main cause of condemnations - Bovine livers - cirrhosis						

SCHOOLS

The preparation and serving of school meals in the area has been carried on with proper regard to hygiene.

During the long drought of 1959, the water supply to Reeth school proved to be inadequate, the private supply being practically dry at the time of re-opening of the school following the summer holiday. However, the laying of a temporary supply pipe from the Reeth water mains restored the situation.

Toilet accommodation at the schools has been well maintained.

FACTORIES

Routine inspections are carried out. No action under Part 1 of the Act has been necessary.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

There has been no increase in the number of these as dwellings.

NUISANCES

Inspections for nuisances only	48
Number of nuisances found	18
Number needing abatement	18
Number abated during the year	18

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Drainage work in progress	86
Complaints investigated	26
Public conveniences	60
Factories	120
Housing Improvements	137
Licensed Premises	64
Catering Establishments	52
Food Hygiene Regulations	184
Registered premises	112
Schools	18
Refuse Collection and Disposal	72
Sewage Works	18
Council water undertakings	264
Petroleum Regulations	22
Shops Act	162
Bakehouses	30
Building Byelaws	120
Rodent Control	108
Caravan sites	70
Miscellaneous	83

CONCLUSION

I have pleasure in again recording my thanks to the Council, to the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. C. Speirs, and to the Clerk of the Council, Mr. Malcolm E. Scott, for the courtesy and assistance extended to me during the year.

My appreciation is also extended to Messrs. J. A. Barningham and J. N. Whitehead, the employees on the Refuse collection service, who have efficiently carried out their duties.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. V. METCALFE,

Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

